KA/ BG-GPO/2515/WPP-47/2006-2008 ಸುವರ್ಣ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ 2006



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ಸಂಪುಟ ೧೪೧	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಗುರುವಾರ, ಜನವರಿ ೧೯, ೨೦೦೬ (ಪುಷ್ಯ ೨೯, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ ೧೯೨೬)	ಸಂಚಿಕೆ ೩

ಭಾಗ - ೪

ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ವಿಧೇಯಕಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ವರದಿಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಧ್ಯಾದೇಶಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಆದೇಶಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯವರಿಂದ ರಚಿತವಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ ಪುನಃ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಆದೇಶಗಳು.

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 35 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2004, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 17ನೇ ನವೆಂಬರ್, 2004

2004ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 21ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 1ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Ordinance, 2004 (No.2 of 2004) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

THE UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 2004
NO.2 OF 2004

Promulgated by the President in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Republic of India

An Ordinance further to amend the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.

WHEREAS Parliament is not in session and the President is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action;

Now, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 123 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance:

1. Short title and commencement (1) This Ordinance may be called the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Ordinance, 2004.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Amendment of long title: In the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, 37 of 1967 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in the long title, after the word "associations", the words", and for dealing with terrorist activities," shall be inserted.

3. Substitution of word "Code" for "Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898": In the principal Act, for the words and figures "Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898", wherever they occur, the word "Code" shall be substituted.

4. Amendment of Chapter I: In Chapter I of the principal Act, for sections 1, 2 and 2A, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:

'1. Short title, extent and application (1) This Act may be called the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) Every person shall be liable to punishment under this Act for every act or omission contrary to the provisions thereof, of which he is held guilty in India.

(4) Any person, who commits an offence beyond India, which is punishable under this Act, shall be dealt with according to the provisions of this Act in the same manner as if such act had been committed in India.

(5) The provisions of this Act apply also to-

(a) Citizens of India outside India;

(b) Persons in the service of the Government, wherever they may be; and

(c) Persons on ships and aircrafts, registered in India, wherever they may be.

2. Definitions (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) "Association" means any combination or body of individuals;

(b) "Cession of a part of the territory of India" includes admission of the claim of any foreign country to any such part;

(c) "Code" means the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973; (2 of 1974)

(d) "Court" means a criminal court having jurisdiction, under the Code, to try offences under this Act;

(e) "Designated Authority" means such officer of the Central Government not below the rank of Joint Secretary to that Government, or such officer of the State Government not below the rank of Secretary to that Government, as the case may be, as may be specified by the Central Government or the State Government, by a notification published in the Official Gazette;

(f) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(g) "Proceeds of terrorism" means all kinds of properties which have been derived or obtained from commission of any terrorist act or have been acquired through funds traceable to a terrorist act, irrespective of person in whose name such proceeds are standing or in whose possession they are found, and includes any property which is being used, or is intended to be used, for the purpose of a terrorist organization;

(h) "Property" means property and assets of every description, whether corporeal or incorporeal, movable or immovable, tangible or intangible and deeds and instruments evidencing title to, or interest in, such property or assets, and includes cash and bank account;

(i) "Secession of a part of the territory of India from the Union" includes the assertion of any claim to determine whether such part will remain a part of the territory of India;

(j) "State Government", in relation to a Union territory means the Administrator thereof;

(k) "Terrorist act" has the meaning assigned to it in section 15, and the expressions "terrorism" and "terrorist" shall be construed accordingly;

(l) "Terrorist gang" means any association, other than terrorist organization, whether systematic or otherwise, which is concerned with, or involved in, terrorist act;

(m) "Terrorist organization" means an organization listed in the Schedule or an organization operating under the same name as an organization so listed;

(n) "Tribunal" means the Tribunal constituted under section 5;

(o) "Unlawful activity", in relation to an individual or association, means any action taken by such individual or association (whether by committing an act or by words, either spoken or written, or by signs or by visible representation or otherwise),-

(i) Which is intended, or supports any claim, to bring about, on any ground whatsoever, the cession of a part of the territory of India or the secession of a part of the territory of India from the Union, or which incites any individual or group of individuals to bring about such cession or secession; or

(ii) Which disclaims, questions, disrupts or is intended to disrupt the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India; or

(iii) Which causes or is intended to cause disaffection against India;

(p) "Unlawful association" means any association,-

(i) which has for its object any unlawful activity, or which encourages or aids persons to undertake any unlawful activity, or of which the members undertake such activity; or

(ii) which has for its object any activity which is punishable under section 153A or section 153B (45 of 1860) of the Indian Penal Code or which encourages or aids persons to undertake any such activity, or of which the members undertake any such activity;

Provided that nothing contained in sub-clause (ii) shall apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(q) words and expressions used but not defined in this Act and defined in the Code shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Code.

(2) Any reference in this Act to any enactment or any provision thereof shall, in relation to an area in which such enactment or such provision is not in force, be construed as a reference to the corresponding law or the relevant provision of the corresponding law, if any, in force in that area.'.

5. Amendment of section 5. In section 5 of the principal Act, in sub-section (7), for the word and figures "Chapter XXXV", the word and figures "Chapter XXVI" shall be substituted.

6. Substitution of new section for section 10: For section 10 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:

"10. Penalty for being member of an unlawful association, etc.: Where an association is declared unlawful by a notification issued under section 3 which has become effective under sub-section (3) of that section,-

(a) a person, who-

(i) is and continues to be a member of such association; or

(ii) takes part in meetings of such association; or

(iii) contributes to, or receives or solicits any contribution for the purpose of, such association; or

(iv) in any way assists the operations of such association,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, and shall also be liable to fine; and

(b) a person, who is or continues to be a member of such association, or voluntarily does an act aiding or promoting in any manner the objects of such association and in either case is in possession of any unlicensed firearms, ammunition, explosive or other instrument or substance capable of causing mass destruction and commits any act resulting in loss of human life or grievous injury to any person or causes significant damage to any property,-

(i) and if such act has resulted in the death of any person, shall be punishable with death or imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine;

(ii) in any other case, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than five years but which may extend to imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine."

7. Substitution of new Chapters and Schedule of Chapter IV: For Chapter IV of the principal Act, the following Chapters and the Schedule shall be substituted, namely:

'CHAPTER-IV

PUNISHMENT FOR TERRORIST ACTIVITIES

15. Terrorist Act: Whoever, with intent to threaten the unity, integrity, security or sovereignty of India or to strike terror in the people or any section of the people in India or in any foreign country, does any act by using bombs, dynamite or other explosive substances or inflammable substances or firearms or other lethal weapons or poisons or noxious gases or other chemicals or by any other substances (whether biological or otherwise) of a hazardous nature, in such a manner as to cause, or likely to cause, death of, or injuries to any person or persons or loss of, or damage to, or destruction of, property or disruption of any supplies or services essential to the life of the community in India or in any foreign country or causes damage or destruction of any property or equipment used or intended to be used for the defence of India or in connection with

any other purposes of the Government of India, any State Government or any of their agencies, or detains any person and threatens to kill or injure such person in order to compel the Government in India or the Government of a foreign country or any other person to do or abstain from doing any act, commits a terrorist act.

16. Punishment for terrorist act: (1) Whoever commits a terrorist act shall,-

(a) if such act has resulted in the death of any person, be punishable with death or imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine;

(b) in any other case, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than five years but which may extend to imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine.

17. Punishment for raising fund for terrorist act.: Whoever raises fund for the purpose of committing a terrorist act shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than five years but which may extend to imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine.

18. Punishment for conspiracy, etc.: Whoever conspires or attempts to commit, or advocates, abets, advises or incites or knowingly facilitates the commission of, a terrorist act or any act preparatory to the commission of a terrorist act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than five years but which may extend to imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine.

19. Punishment for harbouring, etc.: Whoever voluntarily harbours or conceals, or attempts to harbour or conceal any person knowing that such person is a terrorist shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three years but which may extend to imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine:

Provided that this section shall not apply to any case in which the harbour or concealment is by the spouse of the offender.

20. Punishment for being member of terrorist gang or organization: Any person who is a member of a terrorist gang or a terrorist organization, which is involved in terrorist act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine.

21. Punishment for holding proceeds of terrorism: Whoever knowingly holds any property derived or obtained from commission of any terrorist act or acquired through the terrorist fund shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine.

22. Punishment for threatening witness.: Whoever threatens any person who is a witness or any other person in whom such witness may be interested, with violence, or wrongfully restrains or confines the witness, or any other person in whom the witness may be interested, or does any other unlawful act with intent to cause any of the said acts, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

23. Enhanced penalties.: (1) If any person with intent to aid any terrorist contravenes any provision of, or any rule made under the Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884) or the Explosive Substances Act, 1908, (6 of 1908) or the Inflammable Substances Act, 1952, (20 of 1952) or the Arms Act, 1959, (54 of 1959) or is in unauthorized possession of any bomb, dynamite or hazardous explosive substance or other lethal weapon or substance capable of mass destruction or biological or chemical substance of warfare, he shall, notwithstanding anything contained in any of the aforesaid Acts or the rules made thereunder, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than five years but which may extend to imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine.

(2) Any person who, with intent to aid any terrorist, attempts to contravene or abets, or does any act preparatory to contravention of any provision of any law or rule specified in sub-section (1), shall be deemed to have contravened that provision under sub-section (1) and the provisions of that sub-section in relation to such person, have effect subject to the modification that the reference to "imprisonment for life" therein shall be construed as a reference to "imprisonment for ten years".

CHAPTER-V

FORFEITURE OF PROCEEDS OF TERRORISM

24. Forfeiture of proceeds of terrorism.: (1) No person shall hold or be in possession of any proceeds of terrorism.

(2) Proceeds of terrorism, whether held by a terrorist or by any other person and whether or not such terrorist or other person is prosecuted or convicted for any offence under Chapter IV or Chapter VI, shall be liable to be forfeited to the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, in the manner provided under this Chapter.

25. Powers of investigating officer and Designated Authority and appeal against order of Designated Authority: (1) If an officer investigating an offence committed under Chapter IV or Chapter VI, has reason to believe that any property in relation to which an investigation is being conducted, represents proceeds of terrorism, he shall, with the prior approval in writing of the Director General of the Police of the State in which such property is situated, make an order seizing such property and where it is not practicable to seize such property, make an order of attachment directing that such property shall not be transferred or otherwise dealt with except with the prior permission of the officer making such order, or of the Designated Authority before whom the property seized or attached is produced and a copy of such order shall be served on the person concerned.

(2) The investigating officer shall duly inform the Designated Authority within forty-eight hours of the seizure or attachment of such property.

(3) The Designated Authority before whom the seized or attached property is produced shall either confirm or revoke the order of seizure or attachment so issued within a period of sixty days from the date of such production:

Provided that an opportunity of making a representation by the person whose property is being seized or attached shall be given.

(4) In the case of immovable property attached by the investigating officer, it shall be deemed to have been produced before the Designated Authority, when the investigating officer notifies his report and places it at the disposal of the Designated Authority.

(5) The investigating officer may seize and detain any cash to which this Chapter applies if he has reasonable grounds for suspecting that-

(a) it is intended to be used for the purposes of terrorism; or

(b) it forms the whole or part of the resources of a terrorist organization:

Provided that the cash seized under this sub-section by the investigating officer shall be released within a period of forty-eight hours beginning with the time when it is seized unless the matter involving the cash is before the Designated Authority and such Authority passes an order allowing its retention beyond forty-eight hours.

Explanation: For the purposes of this sub-section, "cash" means-

(a) coins or notes in any currency;

(b) postal orders;

(c) traveller's cheques;

(d) banker's drafts; and

(e) such other monetary instruments as the Central Government or, as the case may be, the State Government may specify by an order made in writing.

(6) Any person aggrieved by an order made by the Designated Authority may prefer an appeal to the court within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of the order, and the court may either confirm the order of attachment of property or seizure so made or revoke such order and release the property.

26. Court to order forfeiture of proceeds of terrorism: Where any property is seized or attached on the ground that it constitutes proceeds of terrorism and the court confirms the order in this regard under sub-section (6) of section 25, it may order forfeiture of such property, whether or not the person from whose possession it is seized or attached, is prosecuted in a court for an offence under Chapter IV or Chapter VI.

27. Issue of show cause notice before forfeiture of proceeds of terrorism: (1) No order forfeiting any proceeds of terrorism shall be made under section 26 unless the person holding or in possession of such proceeds is given a notice in writing informing him of the grounds on which it is proposed to forfeit the proceeds of terrorism and such person is given an opportunity of making a representation in writing within such reasonable time as may be specified in the notice against the grounds of forfeiture and is also given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter.

(2) No order of forfeiture shall be made under sub-section (1), if such person establishes that he is a *bona fide transferee* of such proceeds for value without knowing that they represent proceeds of terrorism.

(3) It shall be competent for the court to make an order in respect of the property seized or attached,-

(a) directing it to be sold if it is a perishable property and the provisions of section 459 of the Code shall, as nearly as may be practicable, apply to the net proceeds of such sale;

(b) nominating any officer of the Central Government or the State Government, in the case of any other property, to perform the function of the administrator of such property subject to such conditions as may be specified by the court.

28. Appeal: (1) Any person aggrieved by an order of forfeiture under section 26 may, within one month from the date of the receipt of such order, appeal to the High Court within whose jurisdiction, the court, which passed the order appealed against, is situated.

(2) Where an order under section 26 is modified or annulled by the High Court or where in a prosecution instituted for any offence under Chapter IV or Chapter VI, the person against whom an order of forfeiture has been made under section 26 is acquitted, such property shall be returned to him and in either case if it is not possible for any reason to return the forfeited property, such person shall be paid the price therefor as if the property had been sold to the Central Government with reasonable interest calculated from the day of seizure of the property and such price shall be determined in the manner prescribed.

29. Order of forfeiture not to interfere with other punishments: The order of forfeiture made under this Chapter by the Court, shall not prevent the infliction of any other punishment to which the person affected thereby is liable under Chapter IV or Chapter VI.

30. Claims by third party: (1) Where any claim is preferred or any objection is made to the seizure or attachment of any property under section 25 on the ground that such property is not liable to seizure or attachment, the Designated Authority before whom such property is produced, shall proceed to investigate the claim or objection:

Provided that no such investigation shall be made where the Designated Authority considers that the claim or objection is designed to cause unnecessary delay.

(2) Where an appeal has been preferred under sub-section (6) of section 25 and any claimant or objector establishes that the property specified in the notice issued under section 27 is not liable to be forfeited under this Chapter, the said notice shall be withdrawn or modified accordingly.

31. Powers of Designated Authority: The Designated Authority, acting under the provisions of this Chapter, shall have all the powers of a civil court required for making a full and fair inquiry into the matter before it.

32. Certain transfers to be null and void: Where, after the issue of an order under section 25 or issue of a notice under section 27, any property referred to in the said order or notice is transferred by any mode whatsoever, such transfer shall, for the purpose of the proceedings under this Chapter, be ignored and if such property is subsequently forfeited, the transfer of such property shall be deemed to be null and void.

33. Forfeiture of property of certain persons: (1) Where any person is accused of an offence under Chapter IV or Chapter VI, it shall be open to the court to pass an order that all or any of the properties, movable or immovable or both, belonging to him, shall, during the period of such trial, be attached, if not already attached under this Chapter.

(2) Where a person has been convicted of any offence punishable under Chapter IV or Chapter VI, the court may, in addition to awarding any punishment, by order in writing, declare that any property, movable or immovable or both, belonging to the accused and specified in the order, shall stand forfeited to the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, free from all encumbrances.

34. Company to transfer shares to Government: Where any share in a company stands forfeited to the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, under this Chapter, then, the company shall, on receipt of the order of the court, notwithstanding anything contained in the Companies Act, 1956, (1 of 1956) or the articles of association of the company, forthwith register the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, as the transferee of such share.

CHAPTER-VI
TERRORIST ORGANISATIONS

35. Amendment of Schedule, etc: (1) The Central Government may, by order, in the Official Gazette,-

(a) add an organization in the Schedule;

(b) add also an organization in the Schedule, which is identified as a terrorist organization in a resolution adopted by the security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to combat international terrorism;

(c) remove an organization from the Schedule;

(d) amend the Schedule in some other way.

(2) The Central Government shall exercise its power under clause (a) of sub-section (1) in respect of an organization only if it believes that it is involved in terrorism.

(3) For the purposes of sub-section (2), an organization shall be deemed to be involved in terrorism if it-

(a) commits or participates in acts of terrorism, or

(b) prepares for terrorism, or

(c) promotes or encourages terrorism, or

(d) is otherwise involved in terrorism.

36. Denotification of a terrorist organization: (1) An application may be made to the Central Government for the exercise of its power under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 35 to remove an organization from the Schedule.

(2) An application under sub-section (1) may be made by-

(a) the organization, or

(b) any person affected by inclusion of the organization in the Schedule as a terrorist organization.

(3) The Central Government may prescribe the procedure for admission and disposal of an application made under this section.

(4) Where an application under sub-section (1) has been rejected, the applicant may apply for a review to the Review Committee constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 37, within one month from the date of receipt of the order of such rejection by the applicant.

(5) The Review Committee may allow an application for review against rejection to remove an organization from the Schedule, if it considers that the decision to reject was flawed when considered in the light of the principles applicable on an application for judicial review.

(6) Where the Review Committee allows review under sub-section (5) by or in respect of an organization, it may make an order to such effect.

(7) Where an order is made under sub-section (6), the Central Government shall, as soon as the certified copy of the order is received by it, make an order removing the organization from the Schedule.

37. Review Committees: (1) The Central Government shall constitute one or more Review Committees for the purposes of section 36.

(2) Every such Committee shall consist of a Chairperson and such other members not exceeding three and possessing such qualifications as may be prescribed.

(3) A Chairperson of the Committee shall be a person who is, or has been, a Judge of a High Court, who shall be appointed by the Central Government and in the case of appointment of a sitting Judge, the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court shall be obtained.

38. Offence relating to membership of a terrorist organization: (1) A person, who associates himself, or professes to be associated, with a terrorist organization with intention to further its activities, commits an offence relating to membership of a terrorist organization:

Provided that this sub-section shall not apply where the person charged is able to prove-

(a) that the organization was not declared as a terrorist organization at the time when he became a member or began to profess to be a member; and

(b) that he has not taken part in the activities of the organization at any time during its inclusion in the Schedule as a terrorist organization.

(2) A person, who commits the offence relating to membership of a terrorist organization under sub-section (1), shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, or with fine, or with both.

39. Offence relating to support given to a terrorist organization: (1) A person commits the offence relating to support given to a terrorist organization,-

(a) who, with intention to further the activity of a terrorist organization,-

(i) invites support for the terrorist organization, and

(ii) the support is not or is not restricted to provide money or other property within the meaning of section 40; or

(b) who, with intention to further the activity of a terrorist organization, arranges, manages or assists in arranging or managing a meeting which he knows is-

(i) to support the terrorist organization, or

(ii) to further the activity of the terrorist organization, or

(iii) to be addressed by a person who associates or professes to be associated with the terrorist organization; or

(c) who, with intention to further the activity of a terrorist organization, addresses a meeting for the purpose of encouraging support for the terrorist organization or to further its activity.

(2) A person, who commits the offence relating to support given to a terrorist organization under sub-section (1), shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, or with fine, or with both.

40. Offence of raising fund for a terrorist organization: (1) A person commits the offence of raising fund for a terrorist organization, who, with intention to further the activity of a terrorist organization,-

(a) invites another person to provide money or other property, and intends that it should be used, or has reasonable cause to suspect that it might be used, for the purposes of terrorism; or

(b) receives money or other property, and intends that it should be used, or has reasonable cause to suspect that it might be used, for the purposes of terrorism; or

(c) provides money or other property, and knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that it would or might be used for the purposes of terrorism.

Explanation: For the purposes of this sub-section, a reference to provide money or other property includes of its being given, lent or otherwise made available, whether or not for consideration.

(2) A person, who commits the offence of raising fund for a terrorist organization under sub-section (1), shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding fourteen years, or with fine, or with both.

CHAPTER-VII
MISCELLANEOUS

41. Continuance of associaton.: An association shall not be deemed to have ceased to exist by reason only of any formal act of its dissolution or change of name but shall be deemed to continue so long as any actual combination for the purposes of such association continues between any members thereof.

42. Power to delegate.: The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that all or any of the powers which may be exercised by it under section 7, or section 8, or both, shall, in such circumstances and under such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the notification, be exercised also by any State Government and the State Government may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, by order in writing, direct that any power which has been directed to be exercised by it shall, in such circumstances and under such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the direction, be exercised by any person subordinate to the State Government as may be specified therein.

43. Officers competent to investigate offences under Chapters IV and VI: Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code, no police officer,-

(a) in the case of the Delhi Special Police Establishment constituted under sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946, (25 of 1946) below the rank of a Deputy Superintendent of Police or a police officer of equivalent rank;

(b) in the metropolitan areas of Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, and Ahmedabad and any other metropolitan area notified as such under sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Code, below the rank of an Assistant Commissioner of Police;

(c) in any case not relatable to clause (a) or clause (b), below the rank of a Deputy Superintendent of Police or a police officer of an equivalent rank,

shall investigate any offence punishable under Chapter IV or Chapter VI.

44. Protection of witnesses.: (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code, the proceedings under this Act may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, be held *in camera,* if the court so desires.

(2) A court, if on an application made by a witness in any proceeding before it or by the Public Prosecutor in relation to such witness or on its own motion, is satisfied that the life of such witness is in danger, it may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, take such measures as it deems fit for keeping the identity and address of such witness secret.

(3) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (2), the measures which a court may take under that sub-section may include-

(a) the holding of the proceedings at a place to be decided by the court.

(b) the avoiding of the mention of the name and address of the witness in its orders or judgements or in any records of the case accessible to public;

(c) the issuing of any directions for securing that the identity and address of the witness are not disclosed;

(d) a decision that it is in the public interest to order that all or any of the proceedings pending before such a court shall not be published in any manner.

(4) Any person, who contravenes any decision or direction issued under sub-section (3), shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

45. Cognizance of offences.: No court shall take cognizance of any offence-

(i) under Chapter III without the previous sanction of the Central Government or any officer authorized by the Central Government in this behalf;

(ii) under Chapter IV or Chapter VI without the previous sanction of the Central Government or, as the case may be, the State Government, and where such offence is committed against the Government of a foreign county without the previous sanction of the Central Government.

46. Admissibility of evidence collected through the interception of communications: Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, (1 of 1872) or any other law for the time being in force, the evidence collected through the interception of wire, electronic or oral communication under the provisions of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, (13 of 1885) or the Information Technology Act, 2000, (21 of 2000) or any other law for the time being in force, shall be admissible as evidence against the accused in the court during the trial of a case:

Provided that the contents of any wire, electronic or oral communication intercepted or evidence derived therefrom shall not be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in any trial,

hearing or other proceeding in any court unless each accused has been furnished with a copy of the order of the competent authority under the aforesaid law, under which the interception was directed, not less than ten days before trial, hearing or proceeding;

Provided further that the period of ten days may be waived by the judge trying the matter, if he comes to the conclusion that it was not possible to furnish the accused with such order ten days before the trial, hearing or proceeding and that the accused shall not be prejudiced by the delay in receiving such order.

47. Bar of jurisdiction: (1) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, no proceeding taken under this Act by the Central Government or the District Magistrate or any officer authorized in this behalf by the Central Government or the District Magistrate. shall be called in question in any civil court in any suit or application or by way of appeal or revision, and no injunction shall be granted by any civil court or other authority in respect of any action taken or to be taken in pursuance of any power conferred by or under this Act.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), no civil court or other authority shall have, or be entitled to exercise, any jurisdiction, powers or authority in relation to the matters referred to in section 36.

48. Effect of Act and rules, etc., inconsistent with other enactments: The provisions of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any enactment other than this Act or any instrument having effect by virtue of any enactment other than this Act.

49. Protection of action taken in good faith: No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against-

(a) the Central Government or a State Government or any officer or authority of the Central Government or State Government or District Magistrate or any officer authorized in this behalf by the Government or the District Magistrate or any other authority on whom powers have been conferred under this Act, for anything which is in good faith done or purported to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder; and

(b) any serving or retired member of the armed forces or paramilitary forces in respect of any action taken or purported to be taken by him in good faith, in the course of any operation directed towards combating terrorism.

50. Saving: Nothing in this Act shall affect the jurisdiction exercisable by, or the procedure applicable to, any court or other authority under any law relating to the navy, army or air force or other armed forces of the Union.

51. Impounding of passport and arms licence of person charge-sheeted under the Act: Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the passport and the arms licence of a person, who is charge-sheeted for having committed any offence under this Act, shall be deemed to have been impounded for such period as the court may deem fit.

52. Power to make rules: (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:

(a) the service of notices or orders issued or made under this Act and the manner in which such notices or orders may be served, where the person to be served is a corporation, company, bank or other association;

(b) the procedure to be followed by the Tribunal or a District Judge in holding any inquiry or disposing of any application under this Act:

(c) determination of the price of the forfeited property under sub-section (2) of section 28;

(d) the procedure for admission and disposal of an application under sub-section (3) of section 36;

(e) the qualifications of the members of the Review Committee under sub-section (2) of section 37; and

(f) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

53. Orders and rules to be laid before both Houses of Parliament: Every order and every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the order or rule or both Houses agree that the order or rule should not be made, the order or rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that order or rule.

[See sections 2 (1)(m) and 35]
TERRORIST ORGANISATIONS

1. BABBAR KHALSA INTERNATIONAL.
2. KHALISTAN COMMANDO FORCE.
3. KHALISTAN ZINDABAD FORCE.
4. INTERNATIONAL SIKH YOUTH FEDERATION.
5. LASHKAR-E-TAIBA/ PASBAN-E-AHLE HADIS.
6. JAISH-E-MOHAMMED/ TAHRIK-E-FURQAN.
7. HARKAT-UL-MUJAHIDEEN/HARKAT-UL- ANSAR/ HARKAT-UL-JEHAD-E-ISLAMI.
8. HIZB-UL-MUJAHIDEEN/ HIZB-UL-MUJAHIDEEN PIR PANJAL REGIMENT.
9. AL-UMAR-MUJAHIDEEN.
10. JAMMU AND KASHMIR ISLAMIC FRONT.
11. UNITED LIBERATION FRONT OF ASSAM (ULFA).
12. NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FRONT OF BODOLAND (NDFB).
13. PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY (PLA).
14. UNITED NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT (UNLF).
15. PEOPLE'S REVOLUTIONARY PARTY OF KANGLEIPAK (PREPAK).
16. KANGLEIPAK COMMUNIST PARTY (KCP)
17. KANGLEI YAOL KANBA LUP (KYKL).
18. MANIPUR PEOPLE'S LIBERATION FRONT (MPLF).
19. ALL TRIPURA TIGER FORCE.
20. NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT OF TRIPURA.
21. LIBERATION TIGERS OF TAMIL EELAM (LTTE).
22. STUDENTS ISLAMIC MOVEMENT OF INDIA.
23. DEENDAR ANJUMAN.
24. COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MARXIST-LENINIST)-PEOPLE'S WAR, ALL ITS FORMATIONS AND FRONT ORGANISATIONS.
25. MAOIST COMMUNIST CENTRE (MCC), ALL ITS FORMATIONS AND FRONT ORGANISATIONS.
26. AL BADR
27. JAMIAT-UL-MUJAHIDDEN.
28. AL-QAIDA.
29. DUKHTARAN-E-MILLAT (DEM)
30. TAMIL NADU LIBERATION ARMY (TNLA).
31. TAMIL NATIONAL RETRIEVAL TROOPS (TNRT).
32. AKHIL BHARAT NEPALI EKTA SAMAJ (ABNES).'.

A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM,
President.
T.K. VISWANATHAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಚಾರ್,
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್. 184

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 170 ಕೇನಿಪ್ರ 2005, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 26ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್, 2005

2005ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ 24-30 ಜುಲೈ, 2005 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ಭಾಗ-II ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 3(i)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ G.S.R. 257 [Notification No.F.18011/8/2002-M-II] ದಿನಾಂಕ: 21.07.2005 ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

(DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION)

New Delhi, the 21st July, 2005

G.S.R. 257: Whereas the draft of the Spices Grading and Marking Rules, 2004 were published as required by Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937) under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture, number G.S.R. 332, dated the 20th September 2004 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) inviting ojections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, before the expiry of forty five days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing the said notification are made available to the public.

And whereas copies fo the said Gazette were made available to the public on 2nd October, 2004;

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public in respect of the said draft rules have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937) and in supersession of (1) the Chillies Grading and Marking Rules, 1962, (2) the Cardamom Grading and Marking Rules, 1962, (3) the Turmeric Grading and Marking Rules, 1964, (4) the Chillies power Grading and Marking Rules, 1964, (5) the Ginger Crading and Marking Rules, 1964, (6) the Fennel (whole and ground), Fenugreek (whole and ground) and Celery seeds Grading and Marking Rules, 1967, (7) the Pepper Grading and Marking Rules, 1969, (8) the Coriander Grading and Marking Rules, 1977, (9) the Cumin seeds Grading and Marking Rules, 1997 and (10) the Large Cardamom Grading and Marking Rules, 1998, except as respect things done or omitted to be done before such supersession; the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:

1. Short title, application and commencement:

(1) These rules may be called Speices Grading and Marking Rules, 2005.

(2) They shall apply to following speices (whole and powder), namely:

(a) Turmeric (Curcum longa L.)
(b) Chillies/ Capsicums/ Paparika (Capsicum annum L.)
(c) Pepper (Piper nigrum)
(d) Cardamom (Elettaria cardamomum)
(e) Large Cardamom (Amomum subulatum Rozburgh)
(f) Corander (Coriandrum sativum L.)
(g) Ginger (zingiber officinale)
(h) Cumin (Cuminum cyminurm L.)
(i) Fennel (Foeniculum vulgare)
(j) Fenugreek (Trigonella foenum graecum L.)
(k) Celery seed (Apium graveolens L.)

(3) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions: IN these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) "Agricultural Marketing Adviser" means the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India;

(b) "Authorised packer" means a person or a body of persons who has or have been granted a certificate of authorisation to grade and mark speices in accordance with the grade standards and procedure prescribed under these rules;

(c) "Certificate of Authorisation" means a certificate issued under the provisions of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988 authorising a person or a body of persons to grade and mark Spices (whole and powder) with the grade designation mark;

(d) "General Grading and Marking Rules" means the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988 made under section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937);

(e) "Grade designation mark" means the "Agmark Insignia" referred to in rule 5.

(f) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these rules.

3. Grade designations-

The Grade designations to indicate the quality of spices shall be as set out in column (1) of Schedules I to XXVIII.

4. Quality:

For the purpose of these rules, the quality and general characteristics of spices (whole and powder) shall be as given against each grade designation in columns and schedules mentioned below:

Columns	Schedules
(2) to (6)	XXVIII
(2) to (7)	I, II, X, XXV and XXVII
(2) to (8)	IV, XI, XIV and XVI
(2) to (9)	VII, XIII, XVII, XIX, XX and XXIV
(2) to (10)	III, XV, XVIII, XXI, XXII and XXVI
(2) to (11)	VIII, IX and XII
(2) to (12)	V and VI

5. Grade designation mark:

The grade designation mark shall consist of AGMARK Insignia" consisting of a design incorporating the certificate of authorisation umber, the word "AGMARK", name of commodity and grade designation resembling the design as set out in Schedule-XXIX.

6. Method of packing:

(1) Spices (whole and powder) shall be packed in gunny bags/ jute bags, poly woven bags, poly pouches, cloth bags or other suitable packages which shall be clean, sound, free from insects, fungal infestation and the packing material shall be as permitted under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 made under section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954).

(2) Suitable lining of food grade polypropylene/ polyethylene/ metallsied shall be used for packing of Spices, (whole and powder) in gunny bags/ jute bags, poly woven bags, cloth bags, paper bags and cardboard cartons;

(3) Containers and packaging matrial, shall be made of substances which are safe and suitable for their intended use. They should not impart any toxic substance or undersirable odour or flavour to the product;

(4) Spices (whole and powder) shall be packed in pack sizes as per the instructions issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser from time to time.

(5) Each package shall contain Spices (whole and powder) of the same type and of the same grade designation;

(6) Graded material of small pack sizes of the same lot/ batch and grade may be packed in a master container with complete details thereon alongwith grade designation mark;

(7) Each package shall be securely closed and sealed.

7. Method of Marking:

(1) A grade designation mark be securely affixed or printed on each package in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or an officer authorised by him in this behalf in accordance with Rule 11 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988;

(2) In addition to the grade designation may following particulars shall be clearly and indelibly marked on each package:

(a) Name and address of the packer;

(b) Place of packing/ manufacturing;

(c) Date of packing;

(d) Lot/ batch number;

(e) Grade;

(f) Season of harvest (in case of chillies only);

(g) Net weight;

(h) Maximum retail Price;

(i) Best before__________month__________year.

(3) The ink used for marking on packages shall be of such quality which may not contaminate the product;

(4) The authorised packer, may, after obtaining prior approval of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or an officer authorised by him in this behalf, mark his private trade mark or trade brand on the graded packages provided that the same do not indicate quality other than that indicating by the grade designation mark affixed to the graded packages in a ccordance with these rules.

8. Special conditions of certificate of authorisation.-

In addition to the conditions specified under the sub-rule (8) of rule 3 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988, the following shall be the special conditions of every certificate of authorisation issued for the purpose of these rules:

(1) The authorised packer shall either set up his own laboratory or have access to an approved grading laboratory for testing of Spices (whole and powder);

(2) The premises shall be maintained in hygienic and sanitary conditions with proper ventilations and well lighted arrangement. The personnels engaged in these operations shall be in sould health and free from any infectious, contagious or communicable diseases;

(3) The premises shall have adequate storage facilities with pucca floor and free from rodent and insect infestation;

(4) The authorised packer and the approved chemist shall observe all instructions regarding testing grading, packing, marking, sealing and maintenance of records which may be issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf from time to time.

SCHEDULE-I

(See rules 3and 4)

Grade designations and quality of Turmeric (whole)

Grade Designation	Quality				
	Special charateristics				
	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Inorganic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Defective rhizomes % (m/m) Max.	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Curcuminoid content % (m/m) Max.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Special	0.8	0.2	3.0	12.0	2.0
Standard	1.5	0.5	5.0	12.0	Not specified
General charateristics					
(7)					

(1) Turmeric shall be primary or secondary rhizomes commercially called bulbs or fingers respectively of the plant. Curcumna longa L;

(2) Rhizomes may be in natural state or polished;

(3) They shall not be artificially coloured;

(4) They shall be free from mould growth, living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;

(5) They shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, namturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load etc. as specified by the Codex Alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade;

(6) Lead chromate test shall be negative.

Definitions:

(a) "Defective rhizomes" means srivelled rhizomes, internally damaged, hollow or porous rhizomes, rhizomes scorched by boiling and other types of damaged rhizomes;

(b) "Inorganic extrancous matter" includes stones, particles of soil, dust, mud and the like;

(c) "Organic extraneous matter" includes all vegetable matter other than rhizomes.

Note: When fingers are graded separately, it shall not contain more than-

(1) 2% and 7% (m/m) of pieces of rhizomes (of length less than 15 mm and fragments) in special grade and standard grade respectively;

(2) 2% and 5% (m/m) of bulbs in special grade and standard grade respectively.

SCHEDULE-II

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and quality of Turmeric (Powder)

Grade Designation	Quality				
	Special charateristics				
	Moisture Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m) Max.	Curcuminoid content % (m/m) Min.	Starch % (m/m) Max.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Special	10	7.0	1.5	2.0	60
Standard	12	9.0	1.5	Not specified	60
General charateristics					
(7)					

(1) Turmerci poweder shall be prepared by grinding clean, dry Turmerci (Curcuma longa L) rhizomes.

(2) It shall be ground to such a fineness that 98% of the product passes through a 300 micron sieve. It shall be labelled 'Coarse Ground' when 98% of the product passes through 800 micron sieve.

(3) It shall have its characteristic taste, flavour and free from musty odour.

(4) It shall be free from any colouring matter foreign starch and any other adulterant.

(5) It shall be free from mould growth, living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination.

(6) It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occcurring Contaminants, Microbial load etc. as specified by the Codex alimentarius Commission or as perbuyers requirements for export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade;

(7) Lead chromate test shall be negative.

SCHEDULE-III

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and quality of Chillies/ Capsicums/ Paprika

Grade Designation	Quality				
	Special charateristics				
	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Inorganic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Unripe and marked fruits % (m/m) Max.	Broken fruits and fragments % (m/m) Max.	Moisture % (m/m) Mix.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Special	0.8	0.2	2.0	5.0	10.0
Standard	4.0	1.0	5.0	15.0	12.0

Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m) Max.	Capsaicinoid content % (Min./m)	General charateristics	
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
7.0 8.0	1.25 1.25	0.3 Not specified	1.	Chillies/ Capsicums/ Paprika are dried pods (fruits) with stalk of plants of genus Capsicum;
			2.	It shall have a characteristic strong odour;

Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m) Max.	Capsaicinoid content % (Min./m)	General charateristics	
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
			3.	It shall be free from mould growth, living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments, rodent contamination, extraneous colouring matter, coating of mineral oil and other harmful substances;
			4.	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load etc as specified by the Codex Alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration rules, 1955 for domestic trade;
			Definitions:	
			(a)	"Broken fruits" means-fruits which are broken druring handling;
			(b)	"Fragments" means-small pieces of fruits coming from broken fruits;
			(c)	"Inorganic extraneous matter" means-includes stones, particles of soil/sand;
			(d)	"Marked fruits, means-black or black stained fruits;
			(e)	"Organic extraneous matter" means-includes stalks, leaves and calyx pieces;
			(f)	"Unripe fruits" means-fruits not yet fully mature, the colour of which is different from that of the batch under consideration.
		Note:	(1)	Capsicum shall have a length of minimum 25 mm.
			(2)	For special grade capsaicinoid content shall be declared on the label.

SCHEDULE-IV

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and quality of ground (powdered) fragmented Chillies/ Capsicums/ Paprika

Grade Designation	**Quality**					
	Special charateristics					
	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m) Max.	Crude fibre % (m/m) Max.	Non-volatile Ether extract % (m/m) Min.	Capsaicinoid content % (m/m) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Special	10.0	7.0	1.25	30.0	12.0	0.3
Standard	11.0	8.0	1.30	30.0	12.0	Not specified

General charateristics		
8		
	(1)	Ground chillies/ capsicums/ Paprika are the products obtained by grinding clean, dried, reipened fruits of whole chillies/ capsicums/ Paprika respectively. It can also be a mixture of Chillies, Capsicums and Paprika;

	(2)	It shall be without any added colouring matter flavouring matter;
	(3)	It shall aslo be free from any extraneous or undesirable odour or flavour;
	(4)	It shall be free from mould growth, living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragtments, dirt and rodent contamination;
	(5)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load etc. as specified by the Codex Alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade;
Note:	(1)	For special grade, capsaicinoid contents shall be declared on the label.
	(2)	In standard grade, chillies powder may contain any edible vegetable oil to a maximum limit of 2 percent by mass under a label declaration for the amount and nature of vegetalbe oil used.

SCHEDULE-V

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and quality of Processed Black Pepper (Whole)

Grade Designation	**Quality**									
	Special charateristics									
	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Inorganic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Light berries % (m/m) Max.	Pinheads & broken berries % (m/m) Max.	Bulk density g/1 Max.	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Non-volatile eher extract % (m/m) Min.	Volatile oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.	Piperine content % (m/m) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Special	0.8	0.2	5.0	4.0	490	11.0	6.0	6.0	2.5	4.0
Standard	1.2	0.3	10.0	4.0	470	12.0	7.0	5.5	2.0	2.0

General charateristics		
12		
	(1)	Black pepper shall be dried mature berries of Piper nigrum L. having an unbroken pericarp, brown to black in colour with wrinkled surface;
	(2)	It shall be cleaned;
	(3)	It shall be free from mould growth and living insects, and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(4)	It shall be free from added colouring matter and coating of mineral oil;
	(5)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins. Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microblal load etc. as specified by the Codes alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:
Definitions:	(a)	"Broken berries" means-berry that has been separated into two or more pieces;
	(b)	"Inorganic extraneous matter" means- includes dust, stones, earth or any orther inorganic foreign matter;
	(c)	"Light berries" menas-berry that has reached an apparently normal stage of development but the kernel does not exist;
	(d)	"Organic extraneous matter" menas-all materials other than black pepper berries, irrespective of whether they are of vegetalbe origin;
	(e)	"Pinhead" means-berry of very small size that has not developed;
	(f)	"Processed black pepper" means-pepper that has been cleaned.
Note:	(1)	Volatile oil content should be determined immediately after grinding.

	(2)	It may be marked 'Malabar' . It shall have bulk density of 550 gm/litre (Min.). It may also be marked TGEB (Tellichery Garbled Extra Bold) or TGSED (Tellicherry Garbled Special Extra Bold) depending upon size of the berries. The berries shall be retained on sieve having boles of diameter 4.25 mm and 4.75 mm for TGER and TGSEB respectively. Both shall have bulk density of 530 gm/ litre (Min) for Special Grade and 500 gm/litre (Min) for Standard grade.

SCHEDULE-VI

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and quality of Non-Processed or Semi-Processed Black Pepper (Whole)

Grade Designation	**Quality**									
	Special charateristics									
	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Inorganic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Light berries % (m/m) Max.	Pinheads & broken berries % (m/m) Max.	Bulk density g/1 Max.	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Non-volatile ether % (m/m) Min.	Volatile oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.	Piperine content % (m/m) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Special Standard	0.8 1.5	0.2 0.5	10 15	5 5	450 430	12.0 13.0	7.0 8.0	6.0 5.5	2.0 1.5	4.0 2.0

General charateristics		
12		
	(1)	Black pepper shall be dried mature berries of Piper nigrum L. having an unbroken pericarp, brown to black in colour with wrinkled surface;
	(2)	It shall be cleaned or partially cleaned.
	(3)	It shall be free from mould growth and living insects, and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(4)	It shall be free from coating of mineral oil and aded colouring matter;
	(5)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins. Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide /Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, namturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load etc. as specified by the Codes alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:
Definitions:	(a)	"Broken berries" means-berry that has been separated into two or more pieces;
	(b)	"Inorganic extraneous matter" means- includes dust, stones, earth or any orther inorganic foreign matter;
	(c)	"Light berries" menas-berry that has reached an apparently normal stage of development but the kernel does not exist;
	(d)	"Non-processed pepper" means-pepper that has not undergone any cleaning.
	(e)	"Organic extraneous matter" menas-all materials other than black pepper berries, are of vegetalbe origin;
	(f)	"Pinhead" means-berry of very small size that has not developed;
	(g)	"Semi-processed pepper" means-pepper that has undergone partial cleaning.
Note:	(1)	Non-Processed or Semi-Processed Whole Black Pepper is not meant for direct human consumption.
	(2)	Volatile oil content should be determined immediately after grinding.
	(3)	It may be marked 'Malabar'. It shall have bulk density of 550 gm/litre (Min.). It may also be marked TGEB (Tellichery Garbled Extra Bold) or TGSEB (Tellichery Garbled Special Extra Bold) depending upon size of the berries. The berries shall be retained on sieve having boles of diameter 4.25 mm and 4.75 mm for TGEB and TGSEB respectively. Both shall have bulk density of 530 gm/ litre (Min) for Special Grade and 500 gm?litre (Min) for Standard grade.

SCHEDULE-VII

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and quality of Black Pepper Powder

Grade Designation	Quality						
	Special charateristics						
	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m) Max.	Crude fibre % (m/m) Max.	Non-volatile ether extract % (m/m) Min.	Volatile oil % (m1/100gm)	Piperine content % (m/m)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Special	11.0	6.0	1.2	17.5	6.0	1.5	4.0
Standard	12.0	8.0	1.2	18.0	5.5	1.0	2.0

General charateristics		
9		
	(1)	It shall be obtained by grinding Black Pepper berries.
	(2)	It shall be ground to such a fineness that the whole of it passes through a 500 micron sieve. It can be ground to such a fineness that whole of it passes through 1000 micron sieve. In such case, the product should be labelled 'Coarse Powder'.
	(3)	It shall have odour characteristic of black pepper and shall be free from foreign odour and flavour.
	(4)	It shall be free from any foreign matter mould growth, living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragtments and rodent contamination;
	(5)	It shall be free from added colouring matter.
	(6)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codex Alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade;

SCHEDULE-VIII

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and quality of Cardamom Whole Capsules

Grade Designation	Quality								
	Special charateristics								
	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Inorganic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Empty and malformed capsules percent by count Max.	Immature and shrivelled capsules % (m/m) Max.	Blacks and splits percent by count Max.	Mass in g/1 Max.	Moisture % (m/m)	Total ash % (m/m)	Volatile oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Special	1.0	0.5	2.0	2.0	Nil	435	11.0	8.0	3.5
Standard	2.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	385	12.0	9.5	3.0

General charateristics		
11		
	(1)	Cardamom capsules shall be dried, nearly ripened fruits of Electtaria cardamom (L);
	(2)	Capsules shall be oblong in shape with a rounded part or three comered and having ribbed appearance;
	(3)	Capsules shall be well formed and contain sound seeds;
	(4)	Capsules shall have characteristic odour and shall be free from foreign odours or flavours, including those of rancidity and mustiness;

	(5)	Colour of the capsules may be (a) Light Green, (b) Green, (c) Deep Green or (d) Pale Brownish. Capsules shall be packed according to the colour group and it shall be indicated on the label. At least 95% of the capsules shall correspond to the respective colour group;
	(6)	In addition to grade, Cardamom may be marked as described below. This marking shall be done only when the product is produced only in the particular area;
	(a)	Alleppey Green Extra Bold (AGEB) when retained on sieve having holes of diameter 7.0 mm;
	(b)	Corg Green Extra Bold (CGEB) when retained on sieve having holes of diameter 8.0 mm;
	(c)	Alleppy Green Bold (AGB) when retained on sieve having holes of diameter 6.0 mm;
	(d)	Corg Green Bold (CGB) when retained on sieve having holes of diameter 7.5 mm;
	(e)	Alleppey Green Superior (AGS) when retained on sieve having holes of diameter 5.0mm;
	(f)	Corg Green Superior (CGS) when retained on sieve having holes of diameter 6.0 mm;
	(7)	Capsules shall be free from added colouring matter;
	(8)	It shall be free from mould growth and living insects, and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(9)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins. Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, namturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codes alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:
Definitions:	(a)	"Blacks" includes capsules which are blackish to black in colour;
	(b)	"Empty and Malformed capsules" means capsules which have no seeds or are scantilly filled with seeds;
	(c)	"Immature and Shrivelled capsules" means capsules which are not fully developed;
	(d)	"Inorganic extraneous matter" includes stones, dust, earth or any other inorganic foreign matter;
	(e)	"Organic extraneous matter" includes pieces of Calyx, stalk and foreign matter of plant origin;
	(f)	"Splits" includes capsules which are open at corners for more than half the length.
Note:	Volatile oil content shall be determined on seeds obtained from the capsules.	

SCHEDULE-IX
(See rules 3 and 4)
Grade designations and quality of Bleached or Hlaf Bleached Cardamom Whole Capsules

Grade Designation	**Quality**								
	Special charateristics								
	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Inorganic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Empty and malformed capsules percent by count Max.	Immature and shrivelled capsules % (m/m) Max.	Size (Diameter of holes in mm. in the sieve on which retained)	Mass in g/1 Max.	Moisture % (m/m)	Total ash % (m/m)	Volatile oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Special	1.0	0.5	Nil	Nil	8.5	360	11.0	8.0	3.5
Standard	2.0	1.0	Nil	Nil	5.0	300	12.0	9.5	3.0

General charateristics		
11		
	(1)	Cardamom capsules shall be fully developed dried fruits of Electtaria cardamom (L);

	(2)	Capsules shall be oblong in shape with a rounded part or three cornered with skin ribbed or smooth;
	(3)	Capsules shall be bleached and/ or half bleached by Sulphur Dioxide and colour shall range from pale cream to white;
	(4)	Capsules shall be free from added colouring matter;
	(5)	It shall be free from mould growth and living insects, and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(6)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins. Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, namturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load etc. as specified by the Codes alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:
Definitions:	(a)	"Empty and Malformed capsules" means capsules which have no seeds or are scantilly filled with seeds;
	(b)	"Immature and Shrivelled capsules" means capsules which are not fully developed;
	(c)	"Inorganic extraneous matter" includes dust, stones, earch or any other inorganic foreign matter;
	(d)	"Organic extraneous matter" includes exhausted or spent Ginger and all foreign matter of plant origin;
Note:	Volatile oil content shall be determined on seeds obtained from the capsules.	

SCHEDULE-X

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and quality of Cardamom Seeds Powder

Grade Designation	**Quality**				
	Special charateristics				
	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m) Max.	Volatile oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.	Crude fibre % (m/m) Max.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Special	11.0	7.0	2.5	3.5	10
Standard	13.0	8.0	3.0	3.0	12

General charateristics

7

	(1)	It shall be obtained by grinding the dried seeds of any variety of Electtaria cardamom (L);
	(2)	It shall have characteristic taste and flavour and free from foreign odour, rancidity and mustiness;
	(3)	It shall be free from any adulternat and added colouring matter;
	(4)	It shall be free from mould growth and living insects, and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(5)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins. Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, namturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codes alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:

SCHEDULE-XI
(See rules 3 and 4)
Grade designations and definitions of quality of Cardamom Seeds

Grade Designation	Quality					
	Special charateristics					
	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Light seeds % (m/m) Max.	Mass in g/1 Min.	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Volatile oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Special	0.5	2.0	675	11.0	7.0	3.5
Standard	1.5	5.0	625	13.0	8.0	3.0

General charateristics

8

	(1)	It shall be Seeds obtained by separating the seeds from the capsules of Elettaria cardamom (L);
	(2)	Cardamom seeds shall have characteristic odour and shall be free from foreign odour of flavour, including those of rancidity and mustiness;
	(3)	Cardamom seeds shall be free from inorganic extraneous matter and added colouring matter;
	(4)	It shall be free from mould growth and living insects, and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(5)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codex Alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade.
Definitions:	(a)	"Light Seeds" includes seeds brown or red in colour and immature and shrivelled seeds;
	(b)	"Organic Extraneous matter" includes calyx pieces, stalk bits and any other foregin matter of plant origin.

SCHEDULE-XII
(See rules 3 and 4)
Grade designations and quality of Large Cardamom Capsules

Grade Designation	Quality								
	Special charateristics								
	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Inorganic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Immature and shrivelled and insect damaged % (m/m) Max.	Empty and malformed capsules %(m/m) Max.	Mass in g/1 Max.	Moisture % (m/m)	Total ash % (m/m)	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m)	Volatile oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Special	0.8	0.2	3.0	5.0	350	12.0	8.0	2.0	2.0
Standard	4.0	1.0	5.0	8.0	300	12.0	8.0	2.0	1.0

General charateristics

11

	(1)	It shall be dried, nearly ripe to ripe fruits of Amomum subulatum Roxh;
	(2)	Capsules shall be ovoid and more or less tringular shaped with a ribbed appearance;
	(3)	It shall have characteristic taste and flavour and free from foreign odour, rancidity and mustiness;
	(4)	It shall be free from visible dirt or dust;
	(5)	It shall be free from added colouring matter;
	(6)	It shall be free from mould growth and living insects, and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(7)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins. Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codes alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:

Definitions:	(a)	"Empty and malformed capsules" means capsules which are without seeds or scantily filled with seeds;
	(b)	"Immature Shrivelled and insect damaged capsules" means capsules which are not fully developed or damaged by insects;
	(c)	"Inorganic extraneous matter" includes dust, stones, earch or any other inorganic foreign matter;
	(d)	"Organic extraneous matter" includes calyx, stalk and other organic matter of plant origin;
Note:	The determination of Volatile oil shall be made immediatelly after grinding the seeds obtained by separating the skin.	

SCHEDULE-XIII

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and quality of Large Cardamom Seeds

Grade Designation	Quality						
	Special charateristics						
	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Light seeds brown/ red/ seeds % (m/m) Max.	Insect Damaged seeds % (m/m) Max.	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m)	Volatile oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Special	0.5	5.0	Nil	12.0	8.0	2.0	2.0
Standard	1.0	5.0	3.0	12.0	8.0	2.0	1.0
General charateristics							
9							
	(1)	It shall be obtained by decorticating the capsules of Amomum subulatum Roxb.;					
	(2)	It shall have characteristic taste and flavour and free from foreign odur, rancidity and mustiness;					
	(3)	It shall be free from visible dirt or dust;					
	(4)	It shall be free from added colouring matter;					
	(5)	It shall be free from mould growth and living insects, and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;					
	(6)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins. Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, namturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load etc. as specified by the Codex alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:					
Definitions:	(a)	"Light Seeds" includes seeds which are brown or red in colour, broken, immature and shrivelled;					
	(b)	"Organic Extraneous matter" includes galyx, stalk, skin of capsules or other organic matter of plant, origin.					
Note:	Volatile Oil shall be determined immediately after grinding.						

SCHEDULE-XIV

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and quality of Large Cardamom Seed Powder

Grade Designation	Quality					
	Special charateristics					
	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m) Max.	Crude fibre % (m/m) Max.	Non-Volatile ether extract % (m/m) Max.	Volatile oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Special	10.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	4.0	1.5
Standard	12.0	8.0	3.0	15.0	2.0	1.0
General charateristics						
8						
	(1)	It shall be obtained by grinding seeds separated from capsules of Amomum subulatum Roxb.;				

	(2)	It shall have characteristic taste and flavour and free from foreign odour, rancidity and mustiness;
	(3)	It shall be ground to such a fineness that it shall pass completely through a 1000 micron sleve;
	(4)	It shall be free from added colouring matter;
	(5)	It shall be free from mould growth and living insects, and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(6)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins. Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codex alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:

SCHEDULE-XV
(See rules 3 and 4)
Grade designations and quality of Corlander (whole)

Grade Designation	**Quality**							
	Special charateristics							
	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Inorganic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Split fruits % (m/m) Max.	Damaged discoloured, shrivelled, Insect bored fruits % Max.	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m) Max.	Volatile oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Special	0.8	0.2	5.0	2.0	9.0	7.0	1.0	0.2
Standard	3.5	0.5	30.0	5.0	10.0	7.0	1.5	0.1

General charateristics		
10		
	(1)	Corriander (Whole) shall be dried mature fruit of Corriandum sativum L.
	(2)	It shall not contain any added colouring matter, or preservatives.
	(3)	It shall be free from mould growth and living insects, and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(4)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins. Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, namturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load etc. as specified by the Codes alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:
Definitions:	(a)	"Damaged, discoloured, shrivelled, insect bored fruits" includes whole or split fruits that are damaged, discoloured or shrivelled and fruits showing signs of partial or whole bores as a result of their having been eaten by weevils or other insects;
	(b)	"Inorganic extraneous matter" includes stones, particules of soil and sand;
	(c)	"Organic extraneous matter" means all organic material other than Corriander seeds and includes all matter of vegetable origin;
	(d)	"Split fruits" includes fruits which have been split longitudinally into two parts.
Note:	The volatile oil content should be determined immediately after grinding.	

SCHEDULE-XVI
(See rules 3 and 4)
Grade designations and quality of Coriander Powder

Grade Designation	**Quality**					
	Special charateristics					
	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m) Max.	Crude fibre % (m/m) Max.	Non-Volatile ether extract % (m/m) Max.	Volatile oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Special	9.0	6.5	1.0	25.0	15.0	0.10
Standard	10.0	7.0	1.5	28.0	12.0	0.05

General charateristics		
8		
	(1)	Corriander Powder shall be obtained by grinding clean, sound dried and mature fruits of Coriandum sativum L.

	(2)	It shall be ground to such a fineness that it shall pass completely through a 500 micron sieve. However, for standard grade, 95% of it should pass through 1000 micron sieve.
	(3)	It shall have a typical aroma and flavour characteristic of the spice and shall be free from musty odour.
	(4)	It shall not contain any added colouring matter, preservatives or any foreign matter.
	(5)	It shall be free from living insects and practically free from moulds, dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination.
	(6)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load etc. as specified by the Codes alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:

SCHEDULE-XVII

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and quality of Garbled Non-bleached Ginger (whole)

Grade Designation	**Quality**						
	Special charateristics						
	Size of rhizomes (length in mm) Min.	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Inorganic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Calcium (as calcium oxide) % (m/m) Max.	Volatile Oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Special	20.0	1.5	0.5	12.0	8.0	1.1	1.5
Standard	15.0	1.5	0.5	13.0	8.0	1.1	1.0

General Charateristics

9

	(1)	It shall be dried rhizomes of zingiber officinale Rose, in pieces, irregular in shape, pale brown in colour.
	(2)	Its fibrous content shall be characteristic of the variety with peel not entirely removed and light pieces removed by garbling;
	(3)	It shall have characteristic taste and flavour and shall not have a musty odour or a rancid or bitter taste;
	(4)	It shall be free from added colouring matter;
	(5)	It shall be free from mould growth, living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(6)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, namturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load etc. as specified by the Codes alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:
Definitions:	(a)	"Inorganic extraneous matter" includes dust, stones, earth or any orther inorganic foreign matter.
	(b)	"Organic extraneous matter" includes exhausted or spent Ginger and all foreign matter of plant origin.
Note:	(1)	Pieces of rhizomes smaller than 15mm can be garded with the marking "Grabled Non-bleached Ginger (Pieces)",
	(2)	It may be marked "Garbled Non-bleached Calicut" (NGK) or "Garbled Non-bleached Cochin (NGC)" depending upon its place of origin.

SCHEDULE-XVIII
(See rules 3 and 4)
Grade designations and quality of Ungarbled Non-bleached Ginger (Whole)

Grade Designation	Quality							
	Special charateristics							
	Size of rhizomes (length in m/m) Min.	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Inorganic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Very Light, pieces % (m/m) Max.	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Calcium (as calcium oxide % (m/m) Max.	Volatile oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Special	20.0	1.5	0.5	4.0	12.0	8.0	1.1	1.5
Standard	15.0	1.5	0.5	6.0	13.0	8.0	1.1	1.0

General charateristics		
10		
	(1)	It shall be dried rhizomes of Zingiber officinale Rose, in pieces. Irregular in shape, pale brown in colour.
	(2)	Its fibrous content shall be characteristic of the variety with peel not entirely removed:
	(3)	It shall have characteristic taste and flavour and shall not have a musty odour or a rancid or bitter taste;
	(4)	It shall be free from added colouring matter;
	(5)	It shall be free from mould growth and living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contaimination;
	(6)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codex alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:
Definitions:	(a)	"Inorganic extraneous matter" includes dust, stones, earth or any other inorganic foreign matter.;
	(b)	"Organic extraneous matter" includes exhausted or spent ginger and all foreign matter of plant origin.
Note:	(1)	Pieces of rhizomes smaller than 15mm can be graded with the marking "Ungrabled Non-bleached Ginger (Pieces)".
	(2)	It may be marked "Ungarbled Non-bleached Calicut" (NUGK) or" Ungarbled Non-bleached (NUGC)" depending upon its place of origin.

SCHEDULE-XIX
(See rules 3 and 4)
Grade designations and quality of Garbled bleached Ginger (whole)

Grade Designation	Quality						
	Special charateristics						
	Size of rhizomes (length in mm) Min.	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Inorganic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Calcium (as calcium oxide) % (m/m) Max.	Volatile Oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Special	20.0	1.5	0.5	12.0	12.0	2.5	1.5
Standard	15.0	1.5	0.5	13.0	12.0	4.0	1.0

General Charateristics		
9		
	(1)	It shall be dried rhizomes of Zingiber officinale Rose, in pieces, irregular in shape, pale brown in colour.

	(2)	Its fibrous content shall be characteristic of the variety with peel not entirely removed and light pieces removed by grabling;
	(3)	It shall be lime bleached;
	(4)	It shall have characteristic taste and flavour and shall not have a musty odour or a rancid or bitter taste;
	(5)	It shall be free from added colouring matter;
	(6)	It shall be free from mould growth, living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(7)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codex alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:
Definitions:	(a)	"Inorganic extraneous matter" includes dust, stones, earth or any other inorganic foreign matter.;
	(b)	"Organic extraneous matter" includes exhausted or spent ginger and all foreign matter of plant origin.
Note:	(1)	Pieces of rhizomes smaller than 15mm can be graded with the marking "Grabled Bleached Ginger (Pieces)".
	(2)	It may be marked "Garbled Bleached Calicut" (BGK) or" Garbled Bleached Cochin (BGC)" depending upon its place of origin.

SCHEDULE-XX

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and quality of Ungrabled bleached Ginger (Whole)

Grade Designation	**Quality**						
	Special charateristics						
	Size of rhizomes (length in mm) Min.	Extraneous Matter % (m/m) Max.	Very light pieces % (m/m) Max.	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Calcium (as calcium oxide) % (m/m) Max.	Volatile Oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Special	20.0	2.0	4.0	12.0	12.0	2.5	1.5
Standard	15.0	2.0	6.0	13.0	12.0	4.0	1.0

General Charateristics

9

	(1)	It shall be dried rhizomes of Zingiber officinale Rose, in pieces, irregular in shape, pale brown in colour.
	(2)	Its fibrous content shall be characteristic of the variety with peel not entirely removed;
	(3)	It shall be lime bleached;
	(4)	It shall have characteristic taste and flavour and shall not have a musty odour or a rancid or bitter taste;
	(5)	It shall be free from added colouring matter;
	(6)	It shall be free from mould growth, living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(7)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codes alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:

Definitions:	"Extraneous matter" includes all foreign matter including the exhausted or spent Ginger.	
Note:	(1)	Pieces of rhizomes smaller than 15mm can be graded with the marking "Grabled bleached Ginger (Pieces)".
	(2)	It may be marked "Ungarbled bleached Calicut" (BUGK) or "Ungarbled bleached Cochin (BUGC)" depending upon its place of origin.

SCHEDULE-XXI
(See rules 3 and 4)
Grade designations and quality of Ginger Powder

Grade Designation	Quality							
	Special charateristics							
	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m) Max.	Water soluble ash % (m/m) Min.	Calcium (as calcium oxide) % (m/m) Max.	Alcohol soluble extract % (m/m) Min.	Cold water soluble extract % (m/m) Min.	Volatile Oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Special	12.0	8.0	1.0	1.9	1.1	5.1	11.4	1.5
Standard	13.0	8.0	1.0	1.7	4.0	4.5	10.0	1.0

General charateristics

10

	(1)	It shall be the product obtained by grinding Ginger (Whole) or pieces;
	(2)	It shall be grounded to such a fineness that whole of it passes through 1000 micron sieve;
	(3)	It shall have characteristic taste and flavour and shall not have a musty odour or a rancid or bitter taste;
	(4)	It shall be free from added colouring matter;
	(5)	It shall be free from mould growth and living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contaimination;
	(6)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codex alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:

SCHEDULE-XXII
(See rules 3 and 4)
Grade designations and quality of Cumin (Whole)

Grade Designation	Quality							
	Special charateristics							
	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Inorganic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Insect damaged discoloured, weevilled, immature seeds % (m/m) Max.	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m) Max.	Non-volatile ether extract % (m/m) Min.	Volatile Oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Special	1.0	0.2	3.0	9.0	8.0	1.5	15.0	1.5
Standard	4.0	1.0	5.0	12.0	9.5	1.5	8.0	1.0

General charateristics

10

	(1)	It shall be dried seeds of Cuminum cyminum L;
	(2)	Its flavour shall be characterstic, aromatic and not musty;
	(3)	It shall be free from added colouring matter;
	(4)	It shall be free from mould growth, living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;

	(5)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codex alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:
Definitions:	(a)	"insect Damaged, discoloured, weevilled, immature seeds" includes broken, insect damaged, discoloured, shrivelled and immature fruits.
	(b)	"Inorganic extraneous matter" includes stones, particles of soil, sand etc.
	(c)	"Organic extraneous matter" includes all seeds other than Cumin fruits and all other matter of animal origin.
Note:	The Volatile Oil Content should be determined immediately after grinding.	

SCHEDULE-XXIII
(See rules 3 and 4)
Grade designations and quality of Cumin Powder

Grade Designation	**Quality**				
	Special charateristics				
	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m) Min.	Non-volatile ether extract % (m/m) Min.	Volatile Oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Special	9.0	8.0	1.5	15.0	1.5
Standard	12.0	9.5	1.5	8.0	1.0

General charateristics		
7		
	(1)	Cumin Powder shall be obtained by grinding dried Cumin (Whole);
	(2)	It shall be ground to such a fineness that it shall pass completely through a 1000 micron sieve;
	(3)	Its flavour shall be characterstic, aromatic and not musty;
	(4)	It shall be free from added colouring matter or any other foreign matter;
	(5)	It shall be free front mould growth, living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(6)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codex alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:

SCHEDULE-XXIV
(See rules 3 and 4)
Grade designations and quality of Fennel (Whole)

Grade Designation	**Quality**						
	Special charateristics						
	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Min.	Inorganic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Broken, damaged seeds % (m/m) Max.	Immature, shrivelled, discloured, blackened seeds % (m/m) Max.	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Volatile Oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.	Crude fibre % (m/m) Max.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Special	1.0	0.2	1.0	2.0	10.0	2.0	11.0
Standard	4.0	0.5	4.0	6.0	12.0	1.0	15.0

General Charateristics		
9		
	(1)	Fennel seeds shall be dried fruits of Foeniculum vulgare Mill.
	(2)	It shall have a characteristic odour and a pleasant aromatic flavour characteristic of the spice.
	(3)	It shall be free from mustiness and other foreign flavour.
	(4)	It shall be free from added colouring matter.

	(5)	It shall be free from mould growth, living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination.
	(6)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codex alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:
Definitions:	(a)	"Broken, damaged seeds" means seeds which are damaged, broken or which have been bored or attacked by weevils or other insects;
	(b)	"Immature, shrivelled, discoloured seeds" means seeds which have not developed properly or which have been discoloured or blackened;
	(c)	"Inorganic extraneous matter" includes dust, stones, earth or any other inorganic foreign matter.
	(d)	"Organic extraneous matter" includes straw or chalf, stalks, stems, seeds from other plants and any other organic foeign matter.
Note:	The volatile oil content shall be determined immediately after grinding.	

SCHEDULE-XXV
(See rules 3 and 4)
Grade designations and quality of Fennel Powder

Grade Designation	**Quality**				
	Special charateristics				
	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m) Min.	Volatile Oil % (m1/ 100gm) Min.	Crude fibre % (m/m) Max.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Special	10.0	9.0	1.5	1.5	11.0
Standard	12.0	9.0	2.0	1.0	15.0

General charateristics		
7		
	(1)	Fennel Powder shall be obtained by grinding dried Fennel (Whole);
	(2)	It shall be ground to such a fineness that it shall pass completely through a 800 micron sieve;
	(3)	Its flavour shall be characteristic, aromatic and not musty;
	(4)	It shall be free from added colouring matter or any other foreign matter;
	(5)	It shall be free from mould growth, living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(6)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codex alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:

SCHEDULE-XXVI
(See rules 3 and 4)
Grade designations and quality of Fenugreek (Whole)

Grade Designation	**Quality**							
	Special charateristics							
	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Inorganic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Damagd and insect bored seeds % (m/m) Max.	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m) Max.	Cold water soluble extract % (m/m) Min.	Crude fibre % (m/m) Max.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Special	0.5	0.2	0.5	10.0	5.0	1.5	30.0	15.0
Standard	2.0	0.5	1.0	10.0	7.0	2.0	30.0	18.0

General charateristics		
10		
	(1)	Fenugreek (Whole) shall be dried mature seeds of Trigonella foenum graecum L;
	(2)	It shall be free from mustiness, any off-flavours or other typical taste, odour or flavour;
	(3)	It shall be free from added colouring matter;
	(4)	It shall be free from mould growth, living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(5)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codex alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:
Definitions:	(a)	"Damaged and insect bored seeds" includes all seeds which are damaged or which have been bored or attacked by weevils or other insects;
	(b)	"Inorganic extraneous matter" includes dust, stones, earth or any other inorganic foreign matter.
	(c)	"Organic extraneous matter" includes straw or chalf, stalks, stems, seeds other than Fenugreek and other organic foreign matter.
Note:	When fragmented Fenugreek seeds are graded, the words "Fragmented Fenugreek' shall be clearly marked on the label.	

SCHEDULE-XXVII
(See rules 3 and 4)
Grade designations and quality of Fennel Powder

Grade Designation	**Quality**				
	Special charateristics				
	Moisture % (m/m) Max.	Total ash % (m/m) Max.	Acid insoluble ash % (m/m) Min.	Crude fibre % (m/m) Max.	Cold water soluble extract % (m/m) Min.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Special	10.0	5.0	1.5	15.0	30.0
Standard	10.0	7.0	2.0	18.0	30.0

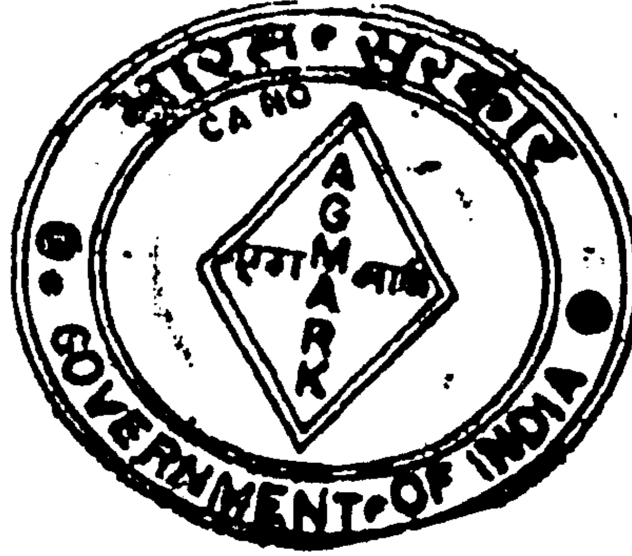
General charateristics		
7		
	(1)	Fenugreek Powder shall be obtained by grinding dried and ripened seeds of Trigonella foenum graecum L.;
	(2)	It shall be ground to such a fineness that it shall pass completely through a 1000 micron sieve;
	(3)	It shall be free from off-flavours, mustiness and rancidity;
	(4)	It shall be free from added colouring matter or any other foreign matter;
	(5)	It shall be free from mould growth, living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(6)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codex alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:

SCHEDULE-XXVIII
(See rules 3 and 4)
Grade designations and quality of Celery Seeds

Grade Designation	**Quality**			
	Special charateristics			
	Organic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Inorganic extraneous matter % (m/m) Max.	Damaged and edible foreign seeds % (m/m) Max.	Moisture % (m/m) Max.
1	2	3	4	5
Special	04.	0.1	1.5	10.0
Standard	1.0	05	2.5	10.0

General charateristics		
6		
	(1)	Celery seeds shall be dried and matured fruits of Apium graveolens;
	(2)	It shall be free from visible moulds, living insects and practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination;
	(3)	It shall be free from any added colouring matter;
	(4)	Its flavour shall be characteristics, aromatic and not musty;
	(5)	It shall comply with restrictions in regard to Aflatoxins, Metallic Contaminants; Insecticide or Pesticide residue, Poisonous metals, naturally occurring Contaminants, Microbial load and the like as specified by the Codex alimentarius Commission or as per buyers requirements for Export purposes and the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 for domestic trade:
Definitions:	(a)	"Inorganic extraneous matter" includes dust, stones, earth or any other inorganic foreign matter.
	(b)	"Organic extraneous matter" includes straw or chalf, stalks, stems, seeds from other plants and any other organic foreign matter.
	(c)	"Edible foreign seeds" means seeds other than Celery seeds (Apium graveolens L.).

SCHEDULE-XXIX
(See rule5)
(Design of Agmark Insignia)



[F.No. 18011/8/2002-M-II]
P.K. AGARWAL, Jt. Secy.
(Agricultural Marketing)

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,
ಕೆ. ನೀಲಕಂಠಚಾರ್,
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಭಾರ),
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪಿ.ಆರ್.179